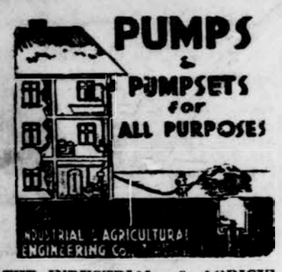

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1
Tele: 25740

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 48 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

New Hope For Your Skin

INDIA ISSUE TOPS GRAND ALLIED STRATEGY

CRIPPS PROMISES EARLY GOVT. DECISION ON DEADLOCK

HORE BELISHA ON FAR EAST REVERSES

India figured prominently in Commons debate on Wednesday. Mr. Hore Belisha pointed out that British reverses in the Far East were not entirely due to military factors. He instanced lack of popular co-operation in Malayan and Burman fronts and urged a 'bolder' deal for India which would have a decisive effect on the military conduct of the war.

Sir Stafford Cripps replying to the debate said that the British Government was much concerned as to the whole question of unity and strength of India, in the face of dangers now threatening that country.

Government fully realised that it was important that Britain should do the utmost in the present circumstances to make full contribution towards unity.

It would not be profitable to debate so important and vital a question in a partial manner, but Government hoped that such a debate would be possible very shortly upon the basis of a Government decision in the matter.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

LONDON, Feb. 25.

"The changes in the Cabinet will carry goodwill from every quarter of the House and the inclusion of Sir Stafford Cripps in the War Cabinet has given widespread satisfaction", declared the former Secretary of War, Mr. Hore Belisha resuming the War Debate in the Commons to-day.

Dealing with the progress of the war, Mr. Hore Belisha said: "We have lost part of our colonial Empire and a very important source of supply. It is strange to reflect that we who had almost the monopoly of rubber production should now have to rely on a substitute to be fabricated in the United Kingdom! The entry into the Indian Ocean forced by the Japanese imposes upon us a reconstruction of our ship-building programme. In a speech of great candour in the House of Lords yesterday, the Colonial Secretary Lord Cranborne admitted that it was difficult to explain the loss of Singapore. We didn't anticipate it.

MISFORTUNES NOT PURELY MILITARY

We have lost an army which for a non-Continental power is of considerable dimensions. How have these misfortunes occurred? Are the reasons military? Partly, of course, they are, but not entirely. Eye-witnesses' accounts show a remarkable concurrence. Our Colonial administration left much to be desired. It had not enlisted the co-operation of the people, nor had it assigned to them duties which they should perform in the event of emergency. There was lack of imagination and foresight. This is the opportunity for us to adopt a new outlook in our colonial policy.

I hope that the advent of this reconstructed administration will signalise it. It is also noteworthy that the Malayans unlike the Filipinos do not appear seriously to have resisted invasion in their homeland. To some extent, the same phenomena are not noticeable in Burma. There the military operations are hampered by lack of enthusiastic co-operation on the part of the Burmese.

It may be too late to take action in Burma to join the local population with us in fighting against the Japanese. In India, however, there is still time. Arising out of General Chiang-Kai Shek's long and arduous journey to India, he has made recommendations to us to which I trust Government will promptly respond. He has thought it possible to carry India with us by bolder and more comprehensive proposals than have yet been made. Such considerations have a decisive effect on the military conduct of the war and may determine success of failure.

Mr. Hore Belisha said that constant factors in all their reverses were an underestimate of the enemy, and overestimate of themselves and inadequacy of air support for the fighting services. He urged the use of dive bombers which had blasted the way of Germans and Japanese to victory. "This is the age of airborne armies, yet our army is constantly being put in a false position by this persistent omission to provide it with instruments without which it cannot achieve success. The principle should now be accepted that no army should be sent anywhere without its adequate quota of planes (cheers) the same considerations apply to the navy.

"Industry is as much, or should be, a fighting arm as military service (hear hear). Firms should be mobilised in the service of the State and no private consideration whatsoever should prevail." (Hear hear).

Mr. Lipson spoke next.

Mr. Vernon Bartlett (Independent) regretted that Mr. Lloyd George was not in the new War Cabinet. "Quality sacrifice has now become a national slogan", he said, "but we shall never get full national effort, until every man and woman in the country is conscripted and given the basic minimum wage, perhaps with a system of bonuses according to their responsibilities. Government should review the extent to which the dead hand of the treasury impedes the war effort. In war time, treasury officials are not the best people to decide whether national efforts can be improved by an economy here or there.

We are not doing as much as we could to get active help from the people of India and China".

Mr. Vyvyan Adams (Conservatives) said: "we have in the Japanese an enemy whose morals are as low and negative as those of the Germans.

NO DOMINION STATUS, BUT INDEPENDENCE.

Mr. Richard Acland (National Liberal) said that in dealing with India" we should banish from our vocabulary the phrase Dominion Status. In our Dominions where people are of our own stock, the conception of Dominion Status holds us together by ties of sentiment, but in dealing with people of the different race culture and background, the statement that Dominion Status is not different for practical purposes from Independence, produces sentiments of an unfavourable kind. Therefore, whatever declaration may be made the phrase Dominion Status should be scrapped, and in its place the term of independence should be used".

Sir Alfred Knox (Conservative) thought it "absolute lunacy" to make any big political change in India to-day.

Mr. Sloan (Labour) believed that Britain without waiting for any demand from the Indian people would as speedily as possible give them real political power. "This will be the wisest policy which will redound to the credit of the British Empire." He added.

Mr. Garfield Weston (Conservative) in his maiden speech mentioned that he was a Canadian and said that he regretted the departure from the Government of his fellow countrymen, Lord Beaverbrook.

Cripps' Replies To Debate

LONDON, Feb. 25.

After Mr. Fenwick Lawrence (Labour) had stated that the debate had emphasised the essential unity of the nation, Sir Stafford Cripps rose to reply.

Sir Stafford Cripps made his first speech as the new Leader of the House. It is also two years since he last spoke in the Commons. "In all sincerity I am most anxious to make criticism and obtain the co-operation of members of Parliament as fruitful from the point of view of our joint effort to win the war" said Sir Stafford Cripps. "I shall regard my position as Leader of the House as having for its object interpretation of the views of the House to the War Cabinet (hear hear) and also the view of the War Cabinet to the House.

But there is one matter which all members of the House will bear in mind. We have to work out our solutions together and both sides or all views and opinions must compromise in the eventual working of our common policy and action which is to be put into operation. There are some who wish for rapid and violent progress, some, perhaps, even in the Cabinet itself and they cannot have all they wish. But no more can those who desire to remain static have their wish either (cheers). One side must go forward just as the other must hold itself back if we are to march forward along the common front. I have been in the past a critic myself of many things and Governments and I fully appreciate that both critics and supporters alike are out to help to win this war and to make each one in his own way that contribution which he best feels able to make to the united war effort.

VIEW OF A NEW COMMONS

Sir Stafford, continuing said: "Perhaps it may be that with a Totalitarian Parliament the conduct of the war might be easier for those who are in charge of it. But we are fighting for something different to totalitarianism and for something that we believe to be better. If, however, we are determined to preserve and use to the full our machinery of Democracy we must not be afraid to examine its workings (hear hear) with a view to creating from it a machine of maximum efficiency for our purpose, whether that purpose be victory in the present or reconstruction in the future.

We must no more allow deficiencies or antiquated methods to interfere with our democratic machine than we must with our military machine and I am certain we can make this House of Commons an even greater and more inspiring body for the people of this country than it has ever been in its history if we are prepared to adapt our methods and our mentality to the urgent needs of the present times."

NOT THE LAST STRAW

Sir Stafford Cripps continued: "The Prime Minister in opening this debate had stressed the darkness in the present stage of the war. Despite the gallantry of the many allies who are helping us to-day in the Far East, the Dutch, the Chinese and the Americans, it is rightly stressed that the added onslaught of the Japanese to the already enormous effort of Germany and her satellite Powers has cast upon us a burden that is heavier than any which we have yet borne. It is not the last straw. And it will not break the back of the British people (cheers). We are no less confident to-day of our ultimate victory, but for weeks, it may be for months, we shall pass through times of acute anxiety and difficulty. And it is because of this present state of affairs and the prospect of the coming

(Continued on page 6 Col. 4.)

JAPANESE PLANES SCOUR U. S. WEST COAST

DIEHARD PRESS DEMANDS

Sack Amery And Grant Dominion Status To India

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, Feb. 25

A survey of the comments in British newspapers, London and Provincial, suggest that even those which once enthusiastically, occasionally blindly, supported the policy of dilly-dally end half-hearted concessions to India have now changed their tune and have become champions of Indian freedom. The most incredible thing happened on Sunday when the Diehard Tory "Observer" demanded Dominion Status for India forthwith with all that such status implies.

The "Daily Mail" which championed in Churchill's anti-India crusade in the days of the India Bill controversy now wants immediate dismissal of Mr. Amery, because the Jap menace looms ever closer to India and still the relations between Britain and India remain undetermined. Recalling General Hartley's warning of the Jap menace to India the "Daily Mail" asks: "Are we going to hide our heads in sand like ostriches?" It adds that the defence of India cannot now be left entirely to the Generals, but demands political measures on Britain's part as well.

Lord Kemsley's group of newspapers in London and the provinces published a long dispatch from Mr. J. L. Hodson from New Delhi. Mr. Hodson gives the lie to Government statement that India was an arsenal for the East when he says that the paramount need in India is for adequate supplies of modern equipment especially anti-aircraft guns, fighter aircraft, and coastal batteries. He also urges some imaginative political stroke to weld Indian unity. He adds that India needs a new voice to speak for her—some one appointed by the new British Cabinet. The retention of Mr. Amery does not command enthusiasm in the Indian press. Mr. Hodson advocates sending out to India a new man with a new function akin to Lyttleton's functions in the Middle East—a man who knows the New Britain and new spirit of change in Britain.

Allied Shipping Losses

Reach "Fairly High Level" Since Extension Of War To Far East

LONDON, Feb. 25

It is authoritatively stated here to-day that the extension of the war to the Far East had resulted in a serious increase in our shipping losses to which the Premier referred yesterday. There have also been several American sinkings which has brought the total allied loss up again to a "fairly high figure".

The Germans and the Japanese are going for "soft spots". The immediate vicinity of the British coasts is a hard spot, but on the American side anti-submarine measures have not yet reached their full effectiveness. Merchant ships probably are not yet armed. so U-boats can work on the surface using guns and saving torpedoes.—Reuter.

BRITISH TROOPS IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.

A small detachment of British troops has arrived in New York Metropolitan area.—Reuter.

Japanese Rear-Admiral Killed In Action

TOKIO, Feb. 25.

Rear-Admiral Shusaku Shibuya, described as formerly the Commander of a special service vessel, was killed in action off Borneo yesterday, it is announced by the Japanese Navy Ministry.—Reuter.

INDIAN IMPORTS INTO SOUTH AFRICA

CAPETOWN, Feb. 25.

Imports reached the record figure of about 100,000,000 sterling for 1941 and imports from India are steadily rising it was announced in the House of Assembly when the Minister for Finance, Mr Hofmeyr, who introduced the budget. It was estimated that South African revenue for the year ending March 31, 1942 will exceed its wartime expenditure by over six million sterling.—Reuter.

Major Milner's Allegation

NEW DELHI, Feb. 25.

A Press Note says:

The attention of the Government of India has been drawn to a report in Reuter service of February 25 of a speech alleged to have been made by Major Milner M.P. (Labour) in the House of Commons. He is reported to have said that "men (of the Indian Army) had been sent abroad who had been raw villagers, untrained, some not having fired a rifle in the units we have sent to Singapore and elsewhere". There is no foundation of fact whatsoever for this statement".—A. P.

WHY EVACUATION OF SINGAPORE WAS IMPOSSIBLE

LONDON, Feb. 25.

The evacuation of Singapore was not possible because of the complete Japanese air control, it is stated authoritatively in London to-day. With only merchant ships it would have been sheer murder to have made the attempt and the consequence was that the British Imperial Forces lost as prisoners of war over 70,000 men with equipment.

The occupation of Singapore and control of south Sumatra made possible the passage through the Malacca Straits of Japanese transports and warships with the consequent additional threat to Rangoon.

Burma Evacuees Pour Into Chittagong

CHITTAGONG, Feb. 25.

One thousand and four hundred evacuees from Burma, mostly non-Bengalis, have arrived from Rangoon. Many evacuees are arriving here travelling by land. Measures are being taken for the repatriation of destitute refugees.—Reuter.

T. K. Nayar Succeeds Dr. A. R. Menon

ERNAKULAM, Feb. 25.

His Highness the Maharaja of Cochin has accepted the resignation tendered by Dr. A. R. Menon Minister of Rural Development, and has appointed Mr. T. K Nayar, Leader of Unionist Party as Minister.—A. P.

Big Enemy Air Losses In Java And Burma

SHARP ENCOUNTERS IN BATAAN: CURFEW IN RANGOON

WASHINGTON, February 25.

A White House spokesman indicated that two waves of hostile planes were over the west coast of America early this morning. The spokesman added that President Roosevelt was keeping in very close touch with the situation.

AIR BATTLE OVER JAVA

The War Department announces that Japanese planes were repulsed by Americans in an air fight over Java.

MORE JAPANESE SHIPS SUNK

BATAVIA, Feb. 25.

The sinking of three more Japanese transports in the neighbourhood of Macassar is announced to-day. Though not officially given it is understood that a number of others were also sunk.

Dangerous Situation

LONDON:— The situation in Java is described as dangerous in Netherlands circles in London to-day. In West, North and East the Japanese have gained footholds including aerodromes from which they will be able to bomb Dutch air bases and the main naval base at Sourabaya.

WAY TO CHECK ENEMY

What could turn the scales completely would be a large number of allied aircraft so that the Dutch forces would no longer be outnumbered. There is one factor in the allies' favour, however. It is emphasised that the Japanese have dispersed forces over a large area which means they cannot be strong everywhere. With local command of the sea and air it must be possible to wipe them out in many of their present footholds threatening Java now. The Dutch and Allies who are fighting in the N. E. I. have shown the right spirit to bring the Japanese to complete disaster, but to finish this they must have reinforcements in ships and planes now.

Reuter's Special Correspondent at Bandoeng writes:—

The Japanese continued their extensive air activity over Java with their first serious raid on Batavia yesterday afternoon. It has been a continual wonder to the man-in-the-street that this harbour recently filled with allied shipping was not damaged until yesterday. The days of grace have been used to advantage by the Allies who have cleared much of their shipping through other ports.

There is again no official news regarding the situation in Bali, but the Newspaper "Batavia Nieuwsblad" says that it can be assumed that fierce fighting continues there.

Air Raids On Java

BATAVIA, Feb. 25.

A 'communique' from the Head Quarters of the Netherlands East Indies forces to-day states:—"The Japanese continue to attack airdromes in Java. Yesterday morning sixteen planes carried out a violent attack on the harbour of Tandjongprick. Although the attack lasted approximately one hour, the damage and losses were small. Nearly all bombs were dropped into water.

Another attack was carried out by sixteen planes. The formation was broken up by our anti-aircraft artillery. They then came back in small groups and carried out attacks individually. The same aircraft carried out an attack on an aerodrome near Batavia. Some drums of petrol stocked there were burnt out. An aerodrome near Bandung was also raided, but only slight damage was done. A bombing attack against naval objectives near Sourabaya caused little damage.

Various air actions took place over Java yesterday. Enemy losses were one Japanese fighter shot down for certain, three other Japanese fighters probably shot down, one Japanese bomber shot down for certain and five other bombers probably shot down. The peculiar character of the Terrain in Java greatly hampers the tracing of destroyed enemy aircraft

JAP TRANSPORTS SUNK

Allied aircraft sank two large transports in action against a concentration of Japanese ships near Macassar (Celebes) yesterday. Earlier the same morning another allied plane had sunk another large transport. Allied aircraft attacked an aerodrome in the vicinity of Palembang and bombed three enemy planes which caught fire."

30 JAPANESE PLANES DESTROYED OVER BURMA

RANGOON, Feb. 25.

An Army Head Quarters 'communique' says that on the southern front there was no contact with the enemy. Our troops on the Sittang river are reorganising after the heavy fighting. On the northern front there is nothing to report.

On instructions from the Governor of Burma a military commander has been appointed in Rangoon to prevent looting and arson.

Curfew has been ordered from to-night in Rangoon.—A. P.

Air Battle

The R. A. F. 'communique' issued at 7-30 p.m. (Burmese Time—6-30 p.m. I.S.T.) says that Allied air forces in Burma have given hard knocks to the Japanese air and land forces. Two Japanese river boats were sunk by our bombers near Moulmein and early this evening a fight between large numbers of Japanese fighters, who were escorting their bombers, and R. A. F. and A. V. G. fighters resulted in the destruction of a considerable number of Japanese aircraft. Up to thirty of the Japanese fighters met their end in the course of the day, but we are not yet able to give a definite figure.—A. P.

SHARP ENCOUNTERS IN BATAAN

8 Japanese Planes Shot Down Over Java

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.

The text of the War Department 'communique' on Wednesday states:

"PHILIPPINE THEATRE;

There were sharp encounters between our patrols and enemy all along the line of Bataan. Small elements of our troops were uniformly successful in aggressive local action.

NETHERLANDS INDIES:— A formation of nine Japanese bombers protected by fourteen fighters were intercepted over Java by seven American army P. 40 pursuit planes and turned back. Our planes shot down one enemy bomber and one fighter. Four other enemy bombers and two fighters were damaged in the attack. Our planes suffered no losses.

There was nothing to report from other areas."

STALEMATE IN BATAAN

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.

The battle of the Bataan Peninsula has apparently entered on a definite stalemate according to front line dispatches from the Philippines to-day.

In the Manila Bay sector the Japanese have abandoned medical and other supplies without any explanation for their hasty departure.

The theory is that they may have withdrawn some troops to prepare defence positions along the Lingayen Gulf and Eastern Luzon fearing that American forces will land behind them.—Reuter.

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Wanted few influential and social ladies to work as Organisers in the districts of Bombay on commission and salary basis for a progressive Provident Insurance Office. Apply Box No. 15833, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Managers & Clerks on Rs. 50|-, 40|- for new offices establishment in Bombay Presidency. Apply General Business Emporium (India) Delhi. (15834)

Wanted immediately a steno typist of either sex only experienced hand in office routine need apply stating minimum salary acceptable. Apply Box 15829, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Manager and an Accountant for our Head Office and also Managers for branches shortly to be opened at various centres in Nepal. Only efficient persons of practical experience in Banking need apply, with copies of testimonials stating salary expected, to the Director General, Nepal Bank Limited, Katmandu, Nepal. (7492)

Wanted:—Matrics, Non-Matrics for sub-offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Indo Finance & Transportation Corporation, Delhi. (15827)

Everybody Secure Employment learning "Specialized" Touch Typewriting monthly Re. 1|- only. Ladies special arrangement. National Shorthand Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions, Sandhurst Road, (Near Marwadi Vidyalaya). (15821)

Wanted:—250 Candidates for Railway services as Guards, Station Masters, Signallers, Ticket Collectors etc. Training period 4-5 months. Free quarter, Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80-. Apply with -|1|6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (15803)

A Leading Composite Insurance Company requires five Inspectors of Agencies for Bombay, Ahmedabad, Poona, Jalgaon and Hyderabad-Deccan on monthly salary upto Rs. 120| plus T.A. Selected candidates will participate in provident fund after an year's approved service. Only local men having extensive field experience need apply with credentials before 10th March, 1942 to Box No. 15830, "Bombay Chronicle."

The Children's Aid Society, Bombay. Applications are invited for the post of Chief Probation Officer and Remand Home Superintendent, Children's Home, Umarkhadi, so as to reach the Secretary at 83, Lady Hardinge Road, Mahim, Bombay, not later than 5th March, 1942. Salary—on the scale of Rs. 200-10-300 with rent free quarters and benefit of the Society's Provident Fund Scheme. Qualifications—A good University Degree with training in social work, particularly amongst children and administrative experience. Knowledge of Hindustani is essential. Probationary period—six months. Preference will be given to women candidates. Applicants must be prepared to present themselves for an interview, at their own expense in Bombay. (7507)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—One secondhand or new pulley guided steam hammer for forging broad and meter gauge axles, rating six tons, alternatively 7 1|2 tons, steam at 200 lbs. per sq inch pressure available. Brief particulars, name of maker, age, and mechanical condition, maker's explanatory literature should accompany the offers which should also state where the hammer may be inspected. Offers to be addressed in sealed cover to the Purchasing Officer, The Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, so as to reach by 7-3-1942. The cover must be superscribed 'Hammer' (7508)

335. BUSINESSES FOR SALE

For sale Complete dispensary for medical man or for beginner. Apply Box No. 15836, "Bombay Chronicle."

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GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE MADRAS UNITED SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 54, Lakshmi Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, on the 27th day of March, 1942, at 4-15 P.M (S.T.) for the purpose of laying before the Meeting the final account of the Liquidator and giving any explanations thereof, and for the purpose of passing the necessary resolution for the disposal of the documents of the Company.

Dated this 26th day of February, 1942.

ARMITLAL K. PARIKH,
Liquidator.
(7491)

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLY

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE (SUPPLY).

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CHIEF CONTROLLER of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi invites tenders for the stores detailed below.

Boards Inventory Knife, Pastry, and Trays, etc.

Tender No. P|SY|TM-776|1|2R.

Price of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 10|- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only, to the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon.

Tenders will be received up to 16-3-42.

Applicants not already on the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply) list of approved contractors, must state in their applications for tender forms the name of their bankers.

Application for tenders will be received up to 5-3-1942.

N.B.—Tender forms are also available for sale in the office of Chief Controller of Purchase (Munitions), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, as well as in the offices of Controller of Supplies at Madras, Lahore, Cawnpore, Bombay, and Karachi and may be obtained by the tenderers from these offices on payment of the prescribed tender fee direct to the officers concerned.

(7448)

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLY

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE (SUPPLY)

TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF CONTROLLER of Purchase (Supply) (2LL Section), New Delhi, invites tenders for the stores detailed below:—

Tender No. SY|2LL|51

(a) Woollen piece goods such as Serges, Great Coat Cloth, Flannels etc.
(b) Blankets Barrack & Scarlet, Putties Woven, etc.
(c) Hosiery goods such as Waistcoats Cardigan Khaki Jerseys, Hosetops Woollen, Stockings, Gloves, Socks and Putties Service Dress.

Parties already engaged on Defence Service Requirements for these items are not entitled to quote and should not therefore apply for tender forms.

Price of tender forms etc., is Rs. 10|- per set excluding cost of specifications and is not refundable and the forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only, to the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi, quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon.

Tenders will be received up to the 27th March, 1942. Samples against this tender are required to be submitted to this office by the 25-3-42.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors maintained by the Chief Administrative Officer, Purchase Branch, Department of Supply, New Delhi, must state in their application for tender forms the name of their bankers.

N.B.:—Tender forms are also obtainable from the undermentioned:—

(1) Controller of Supplies at Madras, Lahore, Cawnpore, Karachi & Bombay.
(2) Chief Controller of Purchase (Munitions), Calcutta.

(7481)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Indian Cricketers Who's Who? Indian Cricket records. Ranji Trophy Records. 25 Art Plates. Re. 1|- only 7, Muralidhar Sen Lane, Calcutta. (15837)

Public Notices

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 3rd March, 1942, that day being a Public Holiday (HOLI) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

E. J. DAWSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 21st February, 1942.
(7468)

WANTED

WANTED A DRAUGHTSMAN. Candidates should have had good general education, possess a degree or diploma in Mechanical engineering; should also have had experience of not less than 5 years in a drawing office of a reputable firm of Mechanical Engineers. Candidate having practical experience in the workshop will be preferred. Pay Rs. 100-120 according to qualifications. Applications on prescribed form, obtainable on payment of Re. 1|- in cash or by money order, should reach not later than the 10th March, 1942.

CONTROLLER OF INSPECTION.
Indian Stores Department.
Bombay.
(7506)

WANTED.

WAR TECHNICIANS

CANDIDATES are urgently required for training as Fitters, Turners, Machinists, Moulders, Patternmakers, Millwrights, Carpenters, Welders, Boiler Attendants, Tin and Coppersmiths, Electricians Draughtsmen and Wireless Operators under the Technical Training Scheme.

For details and application forms apply to the Chairman National Service Labour Tribunal, Vithal House, Mint Road, Bombay. (7495)

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from ladies with high academic and training qualifications for the post of an Inspectress of Girls (Primary) Schools in Baroda State of the grade of Rs. 150 to Rs. 250. Candidates should be well conversant with Gujarati language, should be in a position to undertake extensive touring work and should have a keen interest in the women's uplift problems. Applications giving full details about the candidate's age, native-place, qualifications, experience, etc., with copies of testimonials should be sent to the undersigned on or before the 15th March, 1942. Canvassing in any form for selection will be considered a positive disqualification for the same.

J. M. MEHTA,
Vidyadhikari,
Baroda State.

Vidyadhikari Office,
Baroda, 24th February, 1942.
(7496)

THE MADRAS UNITED SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS COMPANY LTD.

(In Voluntary Liqudation)

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Dated this 26th day of February, 1942.

AMRITLAL K. PARIKH.
Liquidator.
(7490)

WANTED

YOUNG MEN between the ages of 18 and 28 for training as AIRCRAFT MECHANICS for the Indian Air Force and Civil Industry. Must be of Matriculation standard or possess equivalent qualifications and be able to read, speak and write English.

Technical experience not essential but desirable. Good physical standard required.

SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE

During Probationery Period.... (approximately four to six weeks). Rs. 27|- per month.

ON ACCEPTANCE FOR CONTINUED TRAINING

Rs. 37|- per month.

A small allowance is given to trainees on joining, towards the purchase of uniform clothing, which must be worn during training. LEARN A USEFUL TRADE!

SAFEGUARD YOUR FUTURE!

by undergoing training at one of the following centres administered by the Director of Civil Aviation:—

CALCUTTA
JAMSHEDPUR
MADRAS
BENARES
POONA
BOMBAY
JAMNAGAR (KATHIAWAR)

Ask for full particulars from:—
Technical Recruiting Officer, Staunton Road, POONA.
Deputy Technical Recruiting Officer, Esplanade Maidan (North), Dhobi Talao, Bombay No. 1.
Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Railway Road, Mhow.

(7498)

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT

TENDERS accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 1,500|-, Rs. 2,500|- and Rs. 150|- for the supply of (1) 3,50,000 lbs. of Ammonium Sulphate (2) 2,88,500 lbs. of liquid Chlorine and (3) 2,25,000 lbs. of lime respectively, are invited and will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on the 6th day of March, 1942.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Ammonium Sulphate|Liquid Chlorine|Lime" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tenders, specifications, etc., will be issued on payment of Rs. 2|- each to any one deputed to receive them by the Undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

E. A. NADIRSHAH,
Hydraulic Engineer.

Hydraulic Engineer's Office,
Improvement Trust Building,
Napier Road, Fort,
Bombay, 25th February, 1942.
(7501)

STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the Supply of Consummable Stores and Stationery Articles to the Jamnagar and Dwarka Railway, during the year 1942-43. They should be sent in sealed Covers addressed to THE PRESIDENT, STORES PURCHASE COMMITTEE, NAWANAGAR STATE, JAMNAGAR SUPERSCRIBED "Tenders for Consummable Stores or Stationery Articles for J. & D. Railway" so as to reach by Saturday the 4th April, 1942.

Earnest Money Deposits of Rs. 250|- for Consummable Stores Tender and Rs. 100|- for Stationery Articles Tender should be sent to the Auditor, Jamnagar and Dwarka Railway, Jamnagar and the Money Receipts granted by the Auditor should be attached to each Tender. No Tender will be considered without Earnest Money.

Copies of Tenders can be obtained from the Superintendent of Stores, Jamnagar & Dwarka Railway, Jamnagar on payment of Rs. 3|- per Form for Consummable Stores and Rs. 2|- per Form for Stationery Articles.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

B. N. ANANTANI,
President,
Stores Purchase Committee.
Nawanagar State.
(7493)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai AISHABAI, widow of Shaikh Haroon Rakange of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property situate at Kamathipura 10th Street, outside the Fort of Bombay more particularly described in the Schedule hereunder written. All persons having any claim against the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, assessment, attachment or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, situate at Alli Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Quit and ground Rent Tenure together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kamathipura 10th Street, outside the Fort and in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement seventy-three square yards or thereabouts registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 4345-4346 and New Nos 10886-10887 and Old Survey Nos. 3889-3890 and New Survey Nos. 6686-6687 and Cadastral Survey No. 514 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward Nos 1900, Street No. 37 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Damodar Khushaldas, on or towards the West by the property of Ratanbai daughter of Abdulla Mulla Jasaji, on or towards the North by Kamathipura 10th Street and on or towards the South by Sweepers passage and which premises are now in the occupation of the Vendor and her tenants.

Dated this 24th day of February 1942.

D G DESAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys

7494

Public Notices

NOTICE.

Messrs. MULLA & MULLA beg to inform their clients that owing to want of space in their Office, they intend to destroy all records prior to 31st December, 1936. All clients desirous of taking away their pape: are requested to do so on or before the 20th March, 1942, after which date the same will be destroyed.

Dated this 25th day of February 1942.

(7499)

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores available for disposal at the General Stores Depot, Lower Parel, Bombay. Price per copy of tender form Rs. 2|- which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 16th March, 1942 at 3 P. M. (S.T.). Tender form obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque, postal order or postage stamps will not be accepted.

(7436)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai AIMAI COOVERJI GUZDAR and DORABJI COOVERJI GUZDAR, both of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants, Receivers of the Estate of Cooverji Hormusji Guzdar appointed under the Decree dated the 2nd day of November, 1938, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, situate at Danda partly, within the precincts of Santa-Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. IV and partly within the precincts of the village of Danda in the South Salsette Taluka of the Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 6900 square yards or thereabouts bearing Plot No. 65 (part) of the said Santa-Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. IV and bearing part of Survey Nos. 408 and 409 and bearing Plots Nos. E4 (part), E5, E6, E9, (part), E 10, E 11 and E 12 of the private Scheme of the Vendors and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by Guzdar Road, on or towards the West by a Road, on or towards the North by Saraswat Colony and on or towards the South partly by Plot Nos. E 3 and E 4 (part) and partly by Plot No. E 9 (part).

Dated this 25th day of February, 1942.

DIVECHA & THAKORE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

7497

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Summary Suit No. 210 of 1940

Messrs. CHAMNAJI TULLOCKCHAND and Co. ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

KRISHNA SESGIRI PRABHU ..... Defendant

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immovable property, dated the 5th day of February, 1942, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the plaintiffs abovenamed all the right, title and interest of the defendant abovenamed subject to the rights of the mortgagees and without prejudice to their rights to deal with the attached property in terms of their securities, in the following property:—

ALL that piece of leasehold land together with messuage tenements and dwelling houses thereon, situate at Mazagaon Reclamation Estate of the Trustees of the Port Trust of Bombay admeasuring 383-3/9 sq. yards or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. and Cadastral Survey No. 154/1 of the Mazagaon Division and Municipal E Ward No. 5762 (3) Old Street No. New Street No. 18 B.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the above named property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 20th day of March, 1942, lodge in my office an affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1942.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner.

7500

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE CARPETS, BILLIARD TABLE, Etc.

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction TO-DAY THURSDAY, the 26th February, 1942 at 11 A.M. (S. T.) at Albert Building (2nd floor) Hornby Road, Fort, the undermentioned furniture, etc. of Messrs Gosho Kabusiki Kaisha, Ltd. vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Dining table chairs, Paintings, panel door cupboards, crockery, glassware, large carpets, Billiard table, baseball game sets, etc.

On view.

AUCTION SALE OF 843 BALES OF EGYPTIAN, AFRICAN, SUDAN, MIRPUR WESTERN, KARACHI, BHUREWALA PATDI, CHODRI MALEGAM, ETC. COTTON.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 28th February 1942, at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser L. M. Thacker who purchased from the auction sale of the 16th inst. and failed to pay and take delivery of the abovementioned 843 bales of Cotton (fire and water damaged) lying on the open Jetha close to Sewree Cotton Exchange.

Terms—25% Deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE etc.

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on SATURDAY, the 28th February, 1942 at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at Menkwa Building on Outram Road, Fort, the undermentioned properties vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Property of Fugiya Hotel Household furniture, Japanese crockery, toilet and medicine and numerous other articles.

Property of Mr. J. V. Kamake (German Internee) one big carved Camphor wood box, etc.

On view from the 27th inst.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

GOVT. AUCTIONEERS

AUCTION SALE OF 30,000 EMPTY BASKETS.

By order of The Controller of Supplies, Purchase Branch, Bombay Circle, Govt. of India Department of Supply, Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Govt. Auctioneers, will offer for sale by Public Auction THIS DAY THURSDAY, 26-2-42 at 12-30 p.m. (S. T.) at American Cotton Shed near 'G' Shed Yellow Gate, Princess Docks:—

About 30,000 Empty Bamboo Baskets, capacity one Bengali Maund.

Terms:—Cash and immediate delivery.

GANDHI & CO.

SILVER JUBILEE WEEK

MINERVA'S Historical

SIKANDAR

Director: SOHRAB MODI

25TH WEEK 25TH

MINERVA

TODAY—SHOWS Nos. 565, 566, 567

DAILY 3 SHOWS: 3-30, 6-15, 9 P.M.

—AN EVERGREEN RELEASE—

ROXY

SHOW HOURS

Welcomed by ALL!

Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.

BOMBAY TALKIES' Record-Maker

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m

You'll hug yourself with DELIGHT!

PICKING BANDS

Beltings Buffers etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD., highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO. LTD., 9 Ash Lane Fort, Bombay. Phone 33609.

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THEATRE

Commencing To-morrow

SPECTACULAR SUPER REVUE

THE PERCY ATHOS FOLLIES

From

Princes, LONDON

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A DREAM OF UNIQUE FEMININE BEAUTY & ELEGANCE

20—Glorious Glamour Girls—20

Follies Swing Band

50—Company of —50

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN ARTISTES

GORGEOUS COSTUMES

Two and a half hours real speedy Revue

5% OF THE NETT PROFITS TO WAR FUND

Daily two shows 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.

Sundays 3 & 6-30 p.m.

In view of the black-out Buses will be available daily after the last show to Colaba, Dadar and Warden Road.

FILM FOR FAMILIES

MURLI'S

PYAS

Starring:

SNEHPRABHA & ISHWARLAL

2nd WEEK of CROWDED HOUSES

IMPERIAL

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Mat. 1-30. Sat., Sun. & Holidays

WINNING PRAISES EVERYWHERE IN INDIA

Now Enters in 4th WEEK

BHARAT MILAP

(HINDI)

BHARAT BHET

(Marathi)

TIME DAILY:

11-15 a.m. (Marathi)

2-30 p.m. (Hindi)

5-45 p.m. (Marathi) and

8-45 p.m. (Hindi)

MAJESTIC

—AN EVERGREEN RELEASE—

A PICTURE with A MESSAGE!

ATRE PICTURES' Family Portrait

RajaRani

3rd Week at

CENTRAL

Daily: 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.

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MOTHER, do you hear baby coughing?

Heed the warning without delay. Send out for the licorice-flavoured medicine that loosens cough and gets rid of germ-laden phlegm. Absolutely no narcotics . . . nothing to harm Baby.

Thousands of mothers everywhere depend on it.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

M.

BANDRA MUNICIPALITY'S APPEALS FAIL

Special Sanitary Cess Declared Illegal

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wadia and Mr. Justice Wassoodew).

The Municipality of Bandra and Others — Appellants (Original Defendants).

V. A. Fernandez and Others — Respondents (Original Plaintiffs in the several suits).

These appeals arose out of a dispute between some rate payers and the Municipal Borough of Bandra concerning the levy of the special sanitary cess by the latter authority on septic tanks, the legality of which was challenged. The Sub-Judge of Andheri granted an injunction restraining the Municipal Borough from recovering this tax. The District Court of Thana in first appeal confirmed the decree of the trial Court and dismissed the appeals filed by the Bandra Municipality on 12th August 1938. From this dismissal the Bandra Municipality appealed to the High Court.

The Respondents who were the different Plaintiffs in the five suits from which these appeals arose were represented by different counsel. Mr Seervai who argued the case on behalf of the trustees of the Tata Blocks at Bandra contended at the very outset that the tax imposed in 1934 on septic tanks with flushing system was a new tax and not the modification of the old tax levied on private latrines with baskets and cesspools. He further argued that that being so the levying of this new tax was illegal and 'ultra vires' because the procedure laid down in Section 75 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act of 1925 had not been followed.

JUDGMENT.

Their lordships observed that even a Municipal Statute, which is to be otherwise benevolently construed, in so far as it imposes a new tax on the subject must be strictly construed like all other taxing statutes and if there be any doubt it must be construed in favour of the subject. Applying this principle and adopting almost all the arguments advanced by Mr. Seervai, their lordships held that the special sanitary cess sought to be imposed by Rule 10 of the Bandra Municipal Rules was illegal because Rule 10 was 'ultra vires' Section 73 (VII) of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act of 1925 because that Act provides that it could be imposed only if the latrines, premises and compound are cleared by Municipal agency while it was apparent from the replies written by the Bandra Municipality to the various Plaintiffs and from their written statements of defence in these suits that the attitude of the Municipality was that, irrespective of cleansing they were entitled to levy the special sanitary cess on sceptic tanks and that therefore the omission to state their intention to cleanse in the notice of demand under Sec. 77 was deliberate.

Their lordships further held that the tax was a new tax and not a mere modification of an existing tax that therefore the provisions of proviso (b) to Section 73 as to provision for cleansing and of Section 75 as to procedure for approval of rules must be strictly complied with and that the tax was illegal because the Municipality had not complied with these provisions. Their lordships however held that the cess was not an annual tax but was a quarterly cess and therefore did not offend against the provisions of proviso (a) to Section 77 as to the dates on which alone an annual tax shall come into force. Finally, their lordships held that the tax was also bad because it was vague in as much as Rule 10 did not make it clear whether the Bandra Municipality was at all bound to clean the tanks even once a year and as to the person who was to determine whether and how often the tanks required cleaning.

Their lordships therefore dismissed all the five appeals of the Bandra Municipality with costs.

Mr. H. C Coyajee with the Assistant Government Pleader, Mr. B. G. Rao appeared for the Appellants (Bandra Municipality)

Mr. H M. Seervai and Mr. F. M. Pochkhanawalla instructed by Messrs. Wadia Gandhi and Co,. Mr. S. A. Desai with Mr. S R. Parulekar and Mr. D. J. Ferreira appeared for the different sets of Respondents in the different sister appeals.

PVB

P.V.B. GENERAL BODY MEETING: The Gen. Secretary of the P.V.B. announces that the first meeting of the General Body of the People's Volunteer Brigade will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m (S.T.) at the People's Jinnah Hall (Congress House). Members of the General Body are requested to make it a point to attend this meeting as important questions are going to be considered. The General Body will elect the following Committees from among its members: (1) Finance Committee, (2) Rescue Committee, (3) Relief Committee and (4) Evacuation Committee.

The meeting will also consider any other relevant business which the members may bring with the permission of the President.

MEETING OF TRADE UNION REPRESENTATIVES: A meeting of the representatives of all Trade Unions to consider how best to co-operate with the work of the P. V.B. is fixed for to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House Trade Unions are requested to send their representatives to attend the meeting.

P.V.B. ENROLMENT IN FORT: The Gen. Secretary of Fort Students' Union invites those who are living in Fort area and want to join in P.V.B may enrol themselves at the office of the Fort Students' Union, 71, Bazargate St. near Bhatia Khatau Mankanji Hospital Fort, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. and from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 5 will meet near the Round Temple on Saturday, Feb. 28. at 6-51 a.m. (B. T.) to go round the Ward. Residents of the Ward who have grievances to represent, should be present at the appointed place and time.

Godrej Vatni
Vegetable TOILET SOAP

The new, Big popular-priced Quality soap that remains fresh and fragrant to the last wafer.
(Guest-size also available).

'Chavi' Brand

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Calcutta—Madras—Hyderabad (Dn.)

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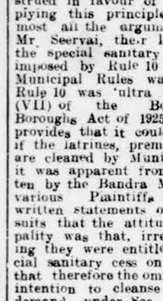

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Bhuj-Cutch (Cutch States)
SHARE SELLING REPRESENTATIVE:-
R. N. KULUR, Esqr.,
Income-tax Practitioner, Calicut.

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THE INDIAN CLOCK MFG., CO. LTD.
JAMSHEDPUR (TATANAGAR)

Prices: F.O.R. Tatanagar, Orders accepted with 25% advance by cheque or Money Orders and the balance by V.P.P.

WANTED—Stockists & Share Selling Brokers & Dealers for unrepresented areas.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Fagan Shud 11 1998
Muslim: Savar 10, 1363
Parsi: Shenrever 20, 1311
Sunrise 7-2 a.m. Sunset 6-41 p.m.
Highatide 7-45, 22-00. Lowtide 2-53, 14-32

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Foreign Correspondent" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"The Chocolate Soldier" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-30, 5-45 and 8-45 p.m.
REGAL—"Appointment For Love" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Beti" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"Doctor" 3-30 6-15 and 9 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Municipality" 4-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Hitler" also Stage performance Miss Mary, 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"India To-day" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Penny Serenade" 4, 6-30 and 10
CENTRAL—"Raja Rani" 3-30, 6-15 and 9 p.m.
SWASTIK "Garib" 3 6 and 9 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Ujala" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Sadhana" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

CHANGE AT CAPITOL: On Sunday morning at 10-30 at the Capitol "Dark Victory" starring Bette Davis and George Brent will be screened instead of "Dodge City" as previously intimated.

KALBADEVI KHADI BHANDAR: A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar, 396, Kalbadevi Road, will remain closed to-day (Thursday) on account of stock-takings.

TEA PARTY TO SIR C.B. MEHTA: Tea party to Sir Chunilal B. Mehta will be given by a number of prominent citizens today (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Cricket Club of India, Bombay.

SINDHI HOUSING SOCIETY: A meeting of the Gen. Body of the Bombay Sindhi Housing Society will be held in Silk Merchants' Association Hall, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m.

DETENU RELEASE WEEK MEETING: The public meeting in connection with the Detenu Release Week which was to be held at Nappo Hall, is cancelled and will be held at De Lisle Rd. Maidan at 5-30 p.m to-day (Thursday).

CITY & SUBURBAN MOTOR CAR DRIVERS' UNION: Members of the above Union are requested to attend a meeting of the Taxi Drivers' Union to-day (Thursday) at 1 p.m. in Jinnah Hall, regarding Ordinance No. 5.

WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURE: Prof. H.S. Rubens will deliver the next of the series of the Wilson Philological lectures in the lecture theatre of the University School of Economics and Sociology to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Hebrew Vowel System."

M.G.C.G. GIRLS' SCHOOL: The Diamond Jubilee celebrations and final functions of the Municipal Gusabhai Central Gujarati Girls' School will be celebrated to-day (Thursday) at 2-30 p.m. in Bhangwadi Theatre, Kalbadevi Road, when Raj Ratna Nanjibhai K. Mehta will preside.

BOM CITIZENS' EMERGENCY DEFENCE COMMITTEE: A meeting of the Bombay Citizens' Emergency Defence Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m. in the office of the National Democratic Union, Mehta House, Apollo St., Fort, to consider all possibilities of organising Defence Committees in all localities and streets and the plan for the enrolment of members of the Volunteer Defence Corps—The Home Guards of India Sir Homi Mehta will preside.

BAN ON 'ARTI' AT MORWAD

The Government of Bombay has extended by two months from March 1 the order of the District Magistrate of West Khandesh, prohibiting the holding of an 'Arti' at Morwad in Taloda Taluka on Monday or any other day of the week by certain persons posing as disciples of the late Guna Maharaj, now under the leadership of his brother, Ramdas Bhaidas, known as Ramdas Maharaj.

Mayor Opens A. R. P. Equipment Exhibition

An emphatic appeal to the citizens of Bombay to join the A.R.P. was made by Dr. J. A. Colaco, the Mayor of Bombay, while inaugurating the A.R.P. equipment exhibition organised by the Progressive Group in conjunction with the Safety First Association at the B.E.S.T. Hall on Wednesday evening. The equipment exhibition included gas-masks, window frames to be provided in refuge rooms various types of shelters, model of a refuge room, fire-fighting apparatus, gas-shells, high explosives, etc.

Dr. Colaco in course of his address stated that the exhibition was unique because it showed what material was useful to the people in safeguarding their life and property during the air-raid, which had become a possibility after the entry of Japan into the war.

Mr. Trollip warned his hearers against panic unfounded rumours and enemy war propaganda.

Mr. J.C. Daruwalla, welcoming the Mayor and the guests stated that the exhibition was organised with a view to acquaint the average man with the A.R.P. work. So as to make him anti-panic-minded, when the actual raid came.

A.R.P. COMMITTEE, MATUNGA: All A.R.P. Wardens are requested to attend the lecture on "Personal Protection against Gas" by Class III Instructors, in Ramnarain Ruia College to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

Mr. F. K. Dadachanji Dead

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The death occurred in Bombay on Tuesday, of Mr. Faredoon K. Dadachanji, Solicitor, at the age of 62.

Mr. Dadachanji was a son of the late Khan Bahadur Kershasp Dadachanji a former Dewan of the Baroda State. After completing his college study in the city, he started his career as a solicitor at the age of 22 He took keen interest in important questions affecting the Parsi community such as the registration of Parsi charity trusts. As the result of his strenuous efforts, the Parsi Charity Registration Act was enacted

Mr. Dadachanji was a good social worker and was connected with several communal associations, including the Iran League of which he was a founder, trustee and vice-president. He also took a leading part in the establishment of the Athornan Mandal of which he was a legal adviser.

The funeral of Mr Dadachanji took place at Doongerwadi, to-day, and was largely attended.

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY FEB. 26.

Delhi, I—Programme.

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops in the Far-East 5 Shanu ke rag. 5-20 Purbi on Surbahar. 5-30 B.S. Rawat. 5-45 Preet ke geet. 6-15 Ghazal aur geet. 6-30 Beyond the Pacific. 6: Talk in Hindustani on America and the Pacific 6-45 For villagers only 7-45 It has happened, or, Bhup on Clarionet. 8 Kamleshwari Devi. 8-15 Books I have been reading: Review. 8-30 Ghaffar Haider. 8-45 Songs from the Saints. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 B.S. Rawat. 9-55 Listening Post; Talk relayed from B B C. 10 Rashid Ahmad Panipati. 10-15 Darbari on Sarangi. 10-25 Kamleshwari Devi.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. S. Parsekar: Violin. 7-50 News in Hindustani 8 News in English. 8-10 Ahmad Dhawar. 8-25 Gangu Bai. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 M. Tufail. 9-20 Tarana Duet. 12-30 p.m. Mixed melodies. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Instrumental melodies. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 A.P. Narayangaonkar. 5-15 Chhota Gandharv 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Gujarati geet. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani 6-10 Manohar Deshpande. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Same in Hindustani. 6-30 Ahmad Dilawer. 6-45 Bhanu A. Charankar. 7 Book review; Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 Chhota Gandharv. 7-35 Sarinda recital. 7-45 News commentary in Marathi. 7-5 A I R Bhajan Mandali. 8 News in Marathi 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 The month in Economics: Monthly review of Economic Affairs. 8-45 March of Time: Flashback of the world's news in Hindustani. 9 News in Hindustani 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post: Talk relayed from B B C. 10 Ernst Politzer: Violoncello 10-15 Showtime

Bombay II—Programme.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 As in Bombay 1 7-50 Bhanu A. Charankar. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Prabhat on Jaltarang. 9 Marathi Bhavgeet. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 A.P. Narayangaonkar. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Gangu Bai. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 A I R Orchestra. 9-10 Chhota Ghandarv. 9-30 Ahmed Dilawer. 9-45 Gangu Bai. 10-15 to 10-45 As in Bombay 1.

POSTAL NOTICE: From Thursday (to-day) 5-Down Kathiawar Mail will leave Central Station at 6-45 p.m. In consequence of this change, the latest hours of posting unregistered and registered correspondence at the Bombay G.P.O. will be as shown below:—(1) Unregistered correspondence 4 p.m. Unregistered correspondence with late of 1/2 anna 5 p.m. Unregistered correspondence with late of 1 anna 5-15 p.m. (2) Registered correspondence 5-45 p.m.

The hours of posting in the Town Sub Offices will be regulated accordingly.

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The Bombay Chronicle

INDIA'S DEMAND

Sir George Schuster speaking in the Commons fairly correctly diagnosed the trouble in India He stated: "It is no use saying that India is already behind the war, and basing the statement on the evidence of the flow of recruits or the work of war factories or on the lack of response to Nationalist political agitation. What do these things mean? A million men in the army, out of 400 million! Indians have always been ready to take work when work is available at reasonable wages. That is not the spirit of energy and sacrifice, that is not the spirit of national unity, which will see India through the war." His remedy, too, was right enough in general terms and so far as it went when he added: "They must have the spirit of energy and sacrifice, which inspired China and Russia—the spirit which carried on even to the point of the destruction of their cherished homes if that was the only way to defeat the enemy. It is blindness to expect such a spirit unless you had a real National Government leading it." But when it came to prescribe in precise terms, he bungled hopelessly. His prescription was only "a small War Cabinet consisting of the Viceroy and Ministers without portfolio charged with the general direction of the war and leaving Departmental responsibility unchanged to the existing Council." The so-called Indian War Cabinet can have no real power to determine the general direction of the war unless the present Executive Council itself is converted into "a real National Government", to use Sir George's own words.

Tory Cabinet

Sir George expected that the main political leaders in India would join the War Cabinet as proposed by him. We shall not speak for the Muslim League or the Hindu Mahasabha but we are sure the Congress will have nothing to do with it unless a National Cabinet is appointed for the administration of the whole country. Even the Non-Party Conference demands that "henceforth her constitutional position and powers will be identical with those of the other self-governing units of the British Commonwealth." The mere creation of a toy War Cabinet does not take India's status anywhere near that of the self-governing units of the Empire. The War Cabinets of Britain and Australia, for instance, can determine how their respective military resources shall be distributed over the different war fronts subject, of course, to the common need of the united nations. Can the Indian War Cabinet do likewise? We do not expect Sir George Schuster to say it can The Indian Cabinet then is little better than an advisory body like the Defence Council. Sir George's own view is that his scheme would give India "a real share of power" The share cannot be real unless it is decisive.

A Fresh Approach

The worsening situation in the East and Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek's appeal to Britain to transfer power to the people of India seem to have induced many in Britain to demand a fresh approach to the Indian problem. But so far the British Government do not appear to have formulated any fresh proposals. There is much speculation about them but no definite announcement yet. The "News Chronicle" expects the Premier to offer Dominion Status to India. The political correspondent of the "Daily Express", who probably knows Mr. Churchill and Mr. Amery better, mentions the inevitable reservation, namely, that the major political parties in India should first come to some agreement between themselves as to how the promise will be carried out. Those of us here who know Mr. Amery better still are sure that the number of major parties will go on growing as fast as agreements are reached between them. The trump card of the Princes is always there, not to mention Ambedkarites and Europeans. However, we shall wait and see what precisely the new approach to the Indian problem is to be. Meanwhile, it may be well for Britain to realise that if she wants a real settlement with India, her exploitation of the problem of the minorities is calculated to make it impossible. Sir Percy Harris warned the British Government in the following terms: "This is not the first time that the British Commonwealth had had to face race problems. It had faced them in Canada and South Africa. With one unfortunate exception—the United States—we always succeeded somehow in solving constitutional problems. We did not in Ireland but succeeded too late. "Do not let it be said that we succeeded in India too late." It rests with Britain to see how history may repeat itself in India, whether it will be as in Canada or Ireland or the United States.

Singapore Revelation

The British people are fortunate in that their Premier has proved himself adaptable in this period of grave crisis. So much so, indeed, that Mr. Churchill who, only a fortnight ago, had opposed in language, both grave and defiant, any change in the personnel of the British Government, actually defended it on Tuesday last as both necessary and timely! That Mr. Churchill was well-advised to yield is an obvious truth. The situation had deteriorated too much to be controlled by oratory and defiance. The new War Cabinet has a long and hard period of blood, toil, tears and sweat before it can redeem this situation. Mr. Churchill frankly revealed its seriousness. He was wise to do so. He still more wisely declined to treat the House of Commons and the world to hopes because they might be 'falsified" and critics proved "wise by our failure" might mock at him. Mr. Churchill has learnt from experience, which is a hopeful sign. But his sarcasm is unjustified. If critics have proved wise it is because of a series of failures for which Mr. Churchill and his subordinates have been entirely responsible, especially in the Far East where these failures have been producing in quick succession tragedy after tragedy.

Mr. Churchill has given some details about the Singapore failure which are dumbfounding. The fall of Singapore, in the circumstances explained by the Premier, is not just a painful tragedy; it constitutes a tale of blunder and inefficiency on somebody's part. It appears that in addition to the 50,000 troops, another 40,000 troops with full equipment had been carried in 9 convoys to re-inforce the defence of Singapore. All that has resulted therefrom is that a "whole army",—Mr. Churchill's words—has fallen into Japanese hands along with its war material. What happened? Mr. Churchill's argument seems to be that deprived of all possibilities of air support this large army could not hold the comparatively tiny island when the Japanese attacked it from Malaya. In other words Singapore's position had become hopeless when the Japanese virtually overran Malaya, that is to say, almost a fortnight before the actual invasion of the island. Indeed, London knew it. Then why, in the name of commonsense, was no arrangement made to evacuate the troops? The explanation that evacuation was not possible because of complete Japanese control of air is not altogether convincing.

Lord Cranbourne, however, urged another reason in the House of Lords. The position in Singapore was by no means hopeless. According to him "in the view both of His Majesty's advisers here and of the Commanders on the spot Singapore might have been expected to have still stood a long seige." His Majesty's Advisers and Commanders on the spot had full experience of the fight in Malaya and Japanese air supremacy. If, despite this knowledge they believed in holding Singapore, they were guilty of amazing lack of ordinary foresight or, if they were right, of equally amazing complacency and inefficiency when the Battle of Singapore began. In either case somebody has blundered and little wonder that General Gordon Bennet and even the Singapore correspondent of the London "Times" have had to speak bitterly of bungles and inefficiency which have resulted in the loss not only of Singapore but also of a very considerably more precious army of 80 to 90 thousand men. It is, however, some consolation to feel that the tragedy has served to bring about a change in the British War Cabinet.

Frankly Speaking

Shipping Situation

Among the disquieting features of the present situation to which Mr. Churchill referred there was one relating to the shipping position. According to him the increase in British shipping losses during January and February has been "most serious". Some increase was naturally expected as the inevitable consequence of Japan's entry into the war and her naval and aerial activities in the Pacific and the Bay of Bengal. But the situation is obviously much worse than that. And it is due to the extreme intensification of U-boat attacks in the Atlantic —a development upon which Herr Hitler openly boasted some time. These attacks are taking a heavy toll of American shipping, too. So that the U-boat menace has, indeed, become grave. Then there has also arisen the serious danger of commerce raiding by powerful surface units. There is, however, the powerful compensation that the whole of America's vast shipping is now at the disposal of the Allied cause. But so far as the actual losses are concerned, they can only be controlled if and when the American Navy begins to operate as it should.

Reprehensible

The India debate in the Commons elicited some serious remarks from Major Milner, who said: "In my view there has been by the Government of India and its representative in this House, a most gross and scandalous neglect of recruitment and training of the Indian people and the most appalling lack of effort in the development of munitions and industry in India, which it is possible to conceive". "One of the results of the neglect", he alleged, was that "men had been sent abroad, who had been raw villagers, untrained, some not having fired a rifle, in the units we have sent to Singapore and elsewhere". We are glad the Government of India have promptly issued a contradiction of the last statement which is a gross libel on Indian troops who have fought most gloriously and heroically in all fields of battle. The report of Major Milner's speech was published in the evening papers of yesterday and in the Dak edition of this morning's papers. But Reuter's agency which supplied the report has asked its subscribers to treat the entire report of Major Milner's speech as cancelled. This is not the first time that Reuter's agency has resorted to this reprehensible practice. Because Government contradict a certain statement made by Major Milner why should the publication of his speech which he certainly did make in the Commons be withheld from morning papers when it had already been broadcast in the previous evening's papers throughout India? Reuter's agency owes an explanation. In the House of Lords Lord Cranborne, the Colonial Secretary, said that as to India there were now a million men fully trained and armed. Those were largely overseas already. But at another stage of his speech he is reported to have said: "It was not right to assume that the million men who at present composed the Indian army were armed and fully trained. Every man who was fully armed was being used. Equipment was a difficult part of the problem." All this calls for more light and yet more light.

Objectionable Methods

Opinions may conceivably differ on the merits of the Punjab Sales Tax as also on the civil disobedience campaign against it. But the way the Government deal with the campaign is in many respects unjust and unconstitutional and smacks of vindictiveness. Some of the arrests are admitted to have been indiscriminate. It is utterly wrong to regard the tax as a war measure and to punish opposition to it as resistance to war effort. It will be well for the Government not to rely unduly on coercive powers merely because they have got the powers. Nor is it decent to abuse all opponents as conspirators and fifth columnists. Those who exasperate the public into opposition also do a disservice and hinder war effort.

A Welcome Scheme

The Bombay Municipal Congress Party's scheme to invite suggestions and complaints regarding municipal services and to try to get the people's grievances remedied should be welcomed by the citizens of Bombay and fully utilised by them. Indeed, the success of the scheme will depend much upon the extent to which it is availed of by the public. Any member of the public having any grievance regarding the municipal service can report that grievance to the Public Relations Committee either at the Headquarters or any other Ward offices and this will put P. R. C. service immediately into action. It may often happen, however, that, though there are many grievances in certain localities, the people there will not take the trouble to complain effectively. It is, therefore, desirable for the Congress Councillors to make periodical rounds in their constituencies and discover grievances for themselves. It is part of the duty of civic fathers to try and develop a strong civic sense among the citizens.

AMBEDKAR ON BRITAIN'S DUTY

Exposes Jinnah's Double Demand

Why 50 Per Cent Muslim Seats In National Government?

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in a statement says:—

General Chiang Kai-Shek has made an appeal to the British Government to give the people of India without waiting for any demands on their part real political power as speedily as possible. But he has not given any solution of the difficulties which have come in the way of such a consummation. The difficulty is caused by the Congress not accepting the fundamental feature of the August Declaration made by the Viceroy that the future constitution of India must have the consent of certain important elements in the national life of India. Equally, the difficulty is due to the British Government not realizing what its responsibility is. The Congress cannot expect any sane person who knows anything about conditions in India to agree to the Government of the country being placed in the hands of the Hindu majority, simply because it is a majority. The Congress chooses to forget that Hinduism is a political ideology of the same character as the Fascist and or Nazi ideology and is thoroughly anti-democratic. If Hinduism is let loose—which is what Hindu majority means—it will prove a menace to the growth of others who are outside Hinduism and are opposed to Hinduism. This is not the point of view of Muslims alone. It is also the point of view of the Depressed Classes and also of the non-Brahmins.

ONLY ANTIDOTE.

I think it is possible for the British Government to make a declaration in terms on the following lines:—

(1). That it is proposed to raise India to the status of a Dominion Status within three years from the date of peace.

(2). That for the speedy consummation of that end, the elements in the national life of India will be required to produce an agreed solution of their constitutional difference within one year from the date of the signing of the armistice.

(3). That failing agreement the British Government would submit the dispute to an International Tribunal for decision and

(4). That when such decision is given the British Government shall undertake to give effect to it as a part of the Dominion Constitution for India.

Such a declaration must satisfy all reasonable people. As far as I am able to see, it meets Mr. Jinnah's point of view and the point of view of the Depressed Classes that there must be an agreed solution of the communal problem. It also meets the Congress point of view that no element in the national life of British India should be allowed the power to veto the birth of a Dominion constitution. The arguments that we are in the midst of the war is no argument against making the declaration. Indeed, it is an argument in favour of it.

Harijan-Muslim Bone Of Contention

Should the declaration be accompanied by a National Government? It would be better if it could be done. But there is a difficulty for which Mr. Jinnah is making two demands: (1) One is ultimate, namely Pakistan, (2) The other is immediate, namely 50 per cent representation in the Cabinet.

I can quite understand the demand for Pakistan when Mr. Jinnah says that the Muslims are a nation, I feel no reason to quarrel. When Mr. Jinnah says the Muslims must have Pakistan because they are a nation, I say have it, if you do not thereby run away with a large belt of Hindu population, who on your own theory are of different nationality.

With regard to Pakistan I feel like pointing out that Mr. Jinnah seems to be counting his chickens before they are hatched, and reckoning without the host.

The N. W. F. is the most integral part of this Pakistan. Mr. Jinnah must admit that he is not the host of the N. W. F. The host is Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. Without his consent, there could be no Pakistan. Rather than carry on a whirlwind propaganda in favour of Pakistan, Mr. Jinnah should spend his time and energy in converting Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. That is however a matter for Jinnah to consider. As I said, I can understand Pakistan.

MONSTROUS

But I cannot understand this demand for 50 per cent., representation for the Muslim community. Nor can I see how this immediate demand of 50 per cent is related to the ultimate demand of Pakistan. I am sure this demand of the Muslim League is a monstrous thing and I have no doubt that Lord Linlithgow has done the greatest service to India by putting it down.

I am definitely of opinion that no National Government ought to be established in India as an interim measure, if it means conceding to Mr. Jinnah his claim for 50 per cent. After all, I cannot believe that the National Government can do more in the matter of war effort than what is being done. India simply cannot do more. Her capacity has not been developed. The fault lies entirely with the British Government. They had chosen not to develop the resources of India in peace time and it has therefore become impossible for the Government or the National Government to do more than what is being done. If she had been fully developed she could have defended the Empire. She cannot now defend herself. She must, indeed, she is compelled to look to England to defend her from the impending Japanese invasion; such is her helpless condition. The appointment of an Indian—as a Defence Member may be good, but is that enough? Without the means of defence at his disposal, what an Indian Defence Minister can do it is difficult to understand.

I should have thought that the wiser course for Indians would be to ask England to send out to India the means of defence, which she is hoarding for her own safety. Therein lies the immediate interest of India and therein also lies the duty of England.—A. P.

Soviet Victory After Giant Battle On North Front

Successful Advance Towards Paltavia And Dnieper In Southern Sector: Big Nazi Losses In Fierce Encounters

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 25.

The Red Army continuing the great thrust towards Smolensk has pushed beyond Dorgohuzh on the Napoleon Road fifty miles east of Smolensk, and captured another unnamed place still nearer the objective.

According to despatches reaching here ten localities in the Rzhev area have been taken by the Russians.

In the Leningrad region where the Soviet forces have gained a victory in the giant battle near Straya Russa, yet another important place has fallen to them and in the Ukraine the offensive continues successfully towards Poltava and the Dnieper. The important village of Lichninskaya has been occupied.

Reports here declare that the Germans suffered particularly heavy losses recently. All that remains of the 203rd and the 66th German Infantry divisions are a few scattered battalions. On all sectors the battle rages.

While the entire German Sixteenth Army has been surrounded, the Russian reserve forces are ready to be thrown into the fight.

Many hundred cavalry detachments have been created in Kazakastan, north of the Caspian sea.

Cossack Cavalry In Don Area

LONDON:—Further Russian successes are reported on the southern front. After a fierce fighting 2,700 German officers and men were killed in one engagement and considerable quantity of enemy equipment was captured. Formidable groups of Cossack cavalry are gathering in the Don area.

MOSCOW:—The Moscow radio reports from the south-western front that four inhabited localities were liberated and successful offensive operations were proceeding on another sector. From the southern front it reports that seven inhabited localities were liberated, two railway stations were captured. Fierce fighting was proceeding and enemy counter-attacks were repelled.

Heavy Blow Inflicted

A supplement to the Soviet 'communique' reports that a heavy blow has been inflicted on the southern front where the Germans lost 3,220 officers and men in twenty days' fierce fighting. Two thousand seven hundred Germans were killed in another sector of the same front.

Twenty-seven Nazi tanks, 160 field guns and much other equipment were destroyed in two actions.

LONDON:—A German communique claims that the Germans repulsed Soviet attacks in the south and adds that fighting in the central and northern sectors is fluctuating.

Pacific Strategy

No Victory Without Offensive

Australia Will Not Creep Into Safety Behind U.S. Strength, Says Evatt

CANBERRA, Feb. 25.

The Commonwealth Minister for External Affairs, Dr. H. V. Evatt stated that the recognition of the immense strength of the United States did not mean that Australia hoped to creep into safety behind her. "When the invader comes, he will be fought here by people who know that they are not only defending their homes but also standing on one of the most critical battle grounds in history."

Outlining the machinery of the Pacific Council, Dr. Evatt stated that it was idle to pretend that the Commonwealth regards the present co-ordinating machinery as satisfactory, for at no point whatever does any Commonwealth Representative meet any representative of the United States.

JAPAN'S GIGANTIC THREAT

Doctor Evatt described Japan's war activities as a gigantic threat to the Anti-Axis Powers everywhere. He warned his hearers against "dangerous paper arguments" of adding up populations to make it seem that the allied strength far outweighed the Axis strength. "The comforting simplicity of this argument may help to create yet another "maginot line" behind which the Allies would be content to remain on the defensive and wait for victory", he declared.

"In the end we can win only by taking the offensive. A preliminary to the final offensive is the organisation of all Allied forces. The Allies cannot be assured of victory until they perfect the system of co-operation and see to it that their plans are carried out in full force and effect".

ON RUSSIAN POWER.

Dr. Evatt announced that further steps had been taken towards exchange of representatives with the Soviet Union, saying that the Commonwealth regarded Russia not merely as an Ally but a great Power destined to play an important part in the Pacific not only during the war but also afterwards.

Alluding to the events in Timor, Dr. Evatt said that Australia would prefer to withdraw her forces if the Portuguese troops now on their way had been sent to defend the Island against the Japanese. "It will be interesting to observe whether the Portuguese troops insist on the Japanese evacuating Deli", he said.—Reuter.

SIR SIKANDAR AS DEFENCE MEMBER?

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 24.

It is believed in official circles as soon as the Commons debate is over the Cabinet will take up the Indian question finally and release the official announcement.

Supporters of the Sapru conference do not anticipate startling changes in the Indian policy as the result of the appointment of Sir Stafford Cripps to the Cabinet There is also at the moment no talk of conciliating the Congress or the Muslim League but what is proposed is described as merely "certain new appointments."

The probable choice of Sir Sikandar as Indian Defence Member is being prominently mentioned. Other appointments at the Centre may include one or two portfolios now held by European officials. Some appointments are to be made immediately and some later in April or May when vacancies are expected to arise.

HIGH COURT ADMITS NEWSPAPERS' PETITIONS

LAHORE, Feb. 25.

The Editors of the "Pratap" the "Milap" and the "Vir Bharat", vernacular dailies of Lahore, also contested to-day the validity of the order of the District Magistrate, Lahore, prohibiting "the publication of any article of whatever kind concerning the hartal against the Sales Tax or police action taken against the processionists without the approval of the officer in charge of the Press Branch of the Punjab Government" before Mr. Justice Bhide of the Lahore High Court through petitions.

His Lordship admitted the three petitions and issued notices to the Crown for February 26.

The three petitions, along with the petition of the "Tribune" which was admitted yesterday will be heard to-morrow by a Division Bench consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Mohammad Munir.—A. P.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

A majority of British officials in India live in a bygone world and at this moment I suppose will be dining in short coats in Calcutta, only a few hundred miles from the war front."

—Major Milner M.P.

* * *

Speaking in the House of Commons, Sir George Schuster refused to be enthused at the formation of a "volunteer" Indian army of one million out of a population of 400 million.

This is bad enough acutely embarrassing as it must be to Mr. L S. Amery and "our" Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai with whom is strongly incorporated "our" Sir Shanmukham Chetty.

But Sir George went further and outrageously added that "Indians have always been ready to take work when work is available at reasonable wages."

This is sheer "defeatism," no, this is shocking "fifth columnism" and Sir Reginald Maxwell must do something about it.

* * *

A Labour M. P. complained that there had been no mention of India in the Prime Minister's speech.

And we agree that this silence did not mean consent.

* * *

If, said Lord Samuel in the Lords, India were to follow the example of Canada, she would have not one million but 15 to 20 millions soldiers.

True. But poor Mr. Amery's difficulty is that India demands something uncomfortably like Canada's position, even more.

* * *

"The third impression is that the lesson of the Malayan campaign has been learnt here and the mistakes will not be repeated in Java."

—Reuter.

Let us earnestly hope so.

* * *

It is announced from Bombay that Dutch reinforcements are on their way to Java from Canada and Britain.

This is no doubt valuable information. But they might as well have obliged the Japanese further and given full details as to exact position, route, time-table and escort strength of the convoys.

* * * *

Herr Hitler has excused himself from attending the Nazi Party meeting at Munich Beercellar because he cannot leave his military headquarters now when the winter is drawing to a close.

And since, moreover, the winter is drawing away so many of his divisions along with it.

* * *

A bomb outrage near the German Embassy is reported from Ankara, though Herr von Papen and his wife have escaped injury

We are glad.

But—aren't the Fuhrer and Herr Himmler in an undue hurry? The campaigning season, we understand, doesn't begin before April.

* * *

Wife (romantically looking up from a novel, she is reading): "My—how thrilling! Tell me, darling, what would you do if you suddenly saw another man running away with me?"

Husband (thoughtlessly): "I'd simply ask him why he was running."

Ceylon Wants Food Supply From India

Minister Senanayake On Mission To Delhi

COLOMBO, Feb. 25.

Mr. George E. De Silva was elected to-day as Minister for Health in the place of Mr. W. A. De Silva, who has resigned.

New regulations promulgated to-day restrict consumption of meals in all hotels, public restaurants and public functions to specified number of dishes.

Mr. D. S. Senanayake, Minister for Agriculture, is leaving for Madras to-night 'en route' to Delhi to negotiate with the Government of India regarding food supply to Ceylon. Mr. V. Coomaraswamy, Food Purchase Controller, is accompanying him.—A. P.

CUT MOTION ON RAILWAY BUDGET

NEW DELHI, Feb. 25.

Railway rates and fares came under intensive scrutiny in the course of the debate on a cut motion moved in the Assembly by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta to reduce the Demand under Railway Board by Rs. 100.

The motion was eventually pressed to a division and lost by 36 votes to 28.

The motion was put to vote and was rejected.

Demand for extention of Provident Fund to all Railway employees was made by Mr. N. M. Joshi, moving a cut motion.

The cut motion was rejected without a division and the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

Punjab Satyagraha Arrests

Hundred and eight persons, majority of whom hail from mofussil towns, were arrested in Lahore this afternoon in connection with the traders' Satyagraha campaign against the General Sales Tax They were removed to the Central Jail. A large crowd which followed the Satyagrahis dispersed peacefully.

"What do you advise to build up his Health and Strength?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

During convalescence, Angier's Emulsion is invaluable for healing and strengthening the weakened system. After influenza, pleurisy, bronchitis, or any illness affecting the chest or lungs, there is nothing that will so surely soothe the diseased lung tissue, give tone and vitality to all the bodily functions, and build up the general health and well-being.

In catarrhal affections of the stomach and bowels and in nervous 'run-down' conditions, it is equally efficacious. It soothes the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines, corrects digestive and bowel irregularities, promotes normal, healthy appetite, overcomes nervous depression, and greatly increases vitality.

Prescribed by the Medical Profession for over 40 years, and extensively used in hospitals throughout the country, Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions and agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. Equally useful for adults and children.

"Frequently prescribe Angier's"

A Doctor writes: "In great appreciation of Angier's I wish to state that I have derived decided benefit from your preparation, not only with regard to a persistent laryngeal cough, but also gastro-intestinal trouble, and general malaise, etc. I have frequently prescribed it for cases of debility, bronchitis, etc., and have not found one but which has done well with it." (Sgd.)——, M.B. Ch.B.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

MARGO SOAP

IDEAL TOILET SOAP

It is prepared from NEEM OIL deodorised by our patented process with its antiseptic properties retained. Delicately perfumed for daily use. Protects the skin against infection, keeps skin smooth, soft and lovely.

TRY A CAKE TO-DAY.

CALCUTTA CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA

Branch: DEVKARAN MANSIONS, Princess St., Bombay 2.

IMPROVED DEMAND ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

March Notices Taken Over

SCATTERED HEDGING AND LIQUIDATION

Bombay, February 25

On Tuesday, the New York cotton market was steady on improved buying in near months. March tenders were well taken over and the market was very steady.

There was trade covering and New Orleans buying under the inducement of reports that the treasury has released refugees' frozen funds and by the move by the farm block to forestall the threatened trade of the Commodity Credit Corporation cotton for finished cloth.

However the upturn encountered increased spot house offerings. Profit-taking and liquidation against the issuance of 58 March notices.

The Chicago grains market after advancing in sympathy with stock market and higher cotton prices, declined on weakness of maize and uncertainty over the recent developments in connection with Government selling policies.

Recently there had been switching to distants on the theory that further concessions to cotton producers would most benefit distant months. The U. S. A. Senate Farm Bloc continues to agitate for a revision of Government's releases despite official hints of Presidential veto. Loan pledges of February 13th were 20,80,000 bales. 953,000 below last year; but 25,000 bales above the previous week, whereas by this time last year redemptions exceeded pledgings. Thus the market is keeping quietly steady.

March delivery opened at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of 3 points at 18.40. There was increased buying and within half an hour prices advanced to 18.51 which was the highest level for the day. The market finally closed at a net rise of 8 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 13 points at 20.20c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also steady with small demand and closed at a rise of 6 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 19.28c. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10-24 a.m.) ..... 18.51+14

New York March lowest (10 a.m.) ..... 18.40+03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market steady on March notices being taken over.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, February 24

March	18.45+08
May	18.61+05
July	18.74+05
October	18.82+03
December	18.86+03
January	18.88+03
Middling Spot	20.20+13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, February 24

March	18.49+06
May	18.87+06
July	18.81+05
October	19.03+05
December	19.06+05
January	19.08+05
Middlisg Spot	19.28+07

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, February 24
Noon Call

March	18.44
May	18.62
July	18.74

LONDON SEEDS
London, February 24

Rozario Santa Fe Feb/Mar quoted 22/4 1/2
Barletta Russo Feb/Mar quoted 22/6
South Australian Wheat Feb/Mar quoted 27/6

LONDON RUBBER
London, February 24

London smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. ..... not quoted

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, February 24

T T London on:—
New York 4.02 1/2 sellers 4.03 1/2 buyers
Madrid 40.5 official 46.55 voluntary rate
Montreal 4.43 sellers 4.47 buyers
Zurich 17.3 sellers 17.4 buyers
Stockholm 16.85 sellers 16.95 buyers

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, February 24

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	—
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£101 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£83 5/16
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 3/16
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£105 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£115 3/16
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£113
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£5
Hongkong, and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£51 1/2
National Bank of India	£5

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, February 25

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London Spot silver was unchanged at 23 1/2d and forward quotation was lowered 1/16d at 23 1/2d. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay Spot and Forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was very steady with renewed demand for silver and prices firmed up. Gold was also steady with moderate enquiry. Quotations were as under:

GOLD

Ready	Rs. 50 6 0
Fagan	49 10 0
Sovereigns	39 14 0

SILVER

Ready	78 8 0
Fagan	69 6 0

LONDON SILVER
London, February 24

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London, February 24

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-8-0

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, February 25

The local produce market was dull and featureless. There was utter absence of business and prices failed to show any important change. Groundnuts May were quoted at Rs. 44/9. Cottonseed May at Rs. 24/15 and Castorseeds May at Rs. 41/12. In ready market there was restricted business. Groundnuts were quoted at Rs. 8/6 and Linseed at Rs. 8/11/6. Linseed May was quiet at Rs. 9/1 and Wheat May was quoted at Rs. 7/3. Tone was quietly steady.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, February 25

Linseed May	Rs. 9 1 3
Wheat May	7 4 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay February 25

The local cotton market is now showing more inclination to buy on declines than to sell on strong markets. It is true that some professional operators who are heavily short and have purchased "Put" options are making attempts to depress prices but other professional operators are supporting the market. There is also some investment support on the theory that cotton is the cheapest among agricultural products and the market has discounted all unfavourable news. However professional operators never think it safe to be in company with weak holders and at times the market is moving down with a view to induce unloading by weak bulls. Cotton is a purchase at present price and on all declines.

Following a rise of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened today at Rs. 194 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 195/8 under moderate buying.

Thereafter there was scattered realising and prices declined to Rs. 194/8. Trading was narrow.

The market weakened to Rs. 193/4 and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

BROACH April/May	Rs.	194	0 0
BROACH July/August		203	0 0
OOMRA March		148	8 0
OOMRA May		155	8 0
OOMRA July		161	8 0
BENGAL March		131	4 0
BENGAL May		135	4 0
BENGAL July		138	4 0

COTTON ROOM RATES
Bombay, February 25

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		137	134	131	128
M G Punjab		137	134	131	128
M G Rajputana		143	140	137	134
M G Oomra No. 3	152	149	146	143	
M G C P No. 1	186	183	180	177	
M G C P No. 2	164	161	158	155	
M G Broach No. 2		195	192	189	186

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay February 25

	Old	Ready	Feb
Bengal Fine	117-20	134/37	...
Berar	114-19	144/47	...
C. P. 1	134-39	177/79	..
C. P. 2	117-19	157/59	...
Khandesh	90-100	114/17	...
Mugiai	95-105	124/27	Fine
Broach	110-15	.....	—6
Broach Low	95-100	.....	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, February 25

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	1,656	61,527	83,802
Central India	444	20,466	90,682
Barsi and Nagar	293	41,305	78,348
Hyderabad/Gaorani	.....	7,990	26,499
Berar	509	141,926	257,918
Central Provinces	189	62,327	53,015
Total Oomras	3,121	335,541	590,264
Dholeras	.....	25,718	41,747
N W Provinces	.....	1,021	1,055
Rajputana	.....	378	4,257
Sind-Punjab	515	311,594	341,633
Broach	3,340	151,374	20,763
Coompta & Dharwar	.....	6,787	30,282
Westerns-Northerns	.....	6,452	31,114
Cocoanada	.....	.....	239
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	8,680	522
Total	6,976	809,430	1,061,876
Arrived by road to 19th February 1942	.....	79,500	157,250

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS
Bombay, February 25

Wheat May		0	5 6
Linseed May		0	8 6
Groundnut May		3	12 0
Castorseed May		3	4 0
Cottonseed May		1	12 0
Silver 1st settlement		1	8 0
Gold 1st settlement		1	0 0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.
Bombay, February 24

Broach April/May highest 196 3/4 lowest 193 1/2 closing 193 3/4

Broach July/August highest 206 lowest 202 3/4 closing 202 3/4

Oomra March highest 150 1/4 lowest 149 closing 149

Oomra May righest 157 1/4 lowest 156 closing 156

Oomra July highest 162 3/4 lowest 161 1/2 closing 161 3/4

Bengal March highest 133 lowest 131 1/2 closing 131 1/2

Bengal May highest 136 lowest 134 1/2 closing 134 1/2

Bengal July highest 139 lowest 137 1/4 closing 137 1/4

COTTON PARITY

Broach April/May below New York May 1,114 cent points at 331

Broach July/August below New York July 1,092 cent points at 331

Calcutta Share Bazar

Calcutta: Feb. 25.

Although the volume of business was not on a broad scale the general undertone of the market remained steady. The leading speculative issues opened steady but receded slightly towards the close. Govt. Securities declined further.

(The rooms of the Calcutta Stock Exchange Association, Ltd. will remain entirely closed from 26th of Feb. to 3rd of March, 1942, owing to "Satyanarayan" and Doljatra (Holi) festival).

Following are to-day's closing quotations: Govt Securities: 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 96/14, 3 per cent Defence Loan 1949/52 95/5 s lot, 3 1/2 per cent Govt. Paper 89/12, 4 per cent Loan 1960/70 104/14, 5 per cent Loan 1945/55 103/11 s lot, 5 per cent U P Bonds 1944 102/10 s lot 4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948 101/8.

Banks: Reserve Bank 98.

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan Rly. ordy 78.

Jutes: Dalhousie pref 141 s lot, Hukumchand pref 130 New Central pref 140.

Minings: Burma Corpn 2, Indian Copper 1/11, Rhodesia Copper annas 11.

Eng. Companies: Indian Iron and Steel 22/13, Steel Corpn ord 14, Pref 106 s lot.

Miscellaneous: Dalmia Cement ord 13/1, Aluminium Corpn ord 11, British Ceylon Corpn 4/15, B I Corpn Pref 178, Dunlop Rubber second pref 103, Star Paper 13/8, Humayan Property pref 8, Midnapore Zemindary 65, India General Navgn ord 80 s lot.

Debentures: 5 1/2 per cent 1938/53 Carew and Co. 1st Mortgage 101/8, 5 1/2 per cent 1915/30/50 Dalhousie Property 100 s lot, 6 per cent 1935/45 Humayan Property 102/8 s l ct.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, February 25

There being general meeting of the members of the Bombay Stock Exchange, no business was done to-day.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, February 25

In the absence of buying support prices continued to sag further. Tata Deferreds suffered a decline to 1370 while Tata Ordinaries moved down to 257. Textiles, however, continued with a steady tone with Bombay Dyeings quoting around 1080. Indian Irons were a shade lower at 23 and so were Bengal Steels at 13-14.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:

Tata Deferreds (1405) 1390 1370

Tata Ordinaries (263) 260 257

Tata Ordinary 257; Tata Deferred 1370; Indian Iron 23; Steel Corpn of Bengal 13/14; Bombay Dyeing 1080; Central India 322/8; Century 347/8; Gokak 237/8; Kohinoor 460; Simplex 160; Andhra Valley 1600; Tata Hydro 155; Tata Power 1405; Associated Cement 162 8; Belapur 216/4; Bombay Burma (old) 215.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, February 24

The Stock Exchange though quieter ruled mostly firm to-day with some useful gains recorded. Understood largescale investment on behalf of big being partly responsible better tendency past two day. Gilt-edged oils industrials moved generally higher especially locals war loan Anglo-Iranian Imperial tobacco guinness cunard. Diamonds Kaffirs also inclined better while San Francisco bright feature among miscellaneous mines Argentine rails met some demand. Foreign bonds ruled steady.

Wallstreet opened firm.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, February 25

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 93/8
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 89/12
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan 95/8
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan 95
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 104
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 101/12
3 per cent War Bonds 97/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 97/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan 107

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 104
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 111
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 122

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 102
4 per cent M Deb 1947 103
5 per cent M Deb 1959 109
5 per cent M Deb 1954 122
6 per cent K P T 1956 120

Trend:—All rates are nominal.
Tone: Easier.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, February 25

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months.
B. C. RATES:—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32, D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 5/32
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs 326 1/2
Cross Rates Dol 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 293 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47.
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 58
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 133 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40.
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes 19.5 21.5
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20
NEW YORK:—
Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 3/4
AUSTRALIA:—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8; D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil; D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
1 to 2 months 1/2 per cent.
3 to 5 months 3/4 per cent.
9 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

Bengal Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. 1,00,00,000 (One crore only) of three months' Government of Bengal Treasury Bills will be received at the offices of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay and Calcutta up to 12 noon (Standard Time) on Thursday, the 5th March, 1942.

Bills will be of the following denominations, viz. Rs. 25,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000, Rs. 5,00,000 and Rs. 10,00,000.

Each tender should specify clearly the term of the Bills applied for, the nominal value of the bills required and the price per cent which the tenderer is prepared to pay expressed in rupees, annas and quarter annas only.

Successful tenderers will be required to make payment and take up their bills on Saturday, the 7th March 1942.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
Bombay, February 25

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 118 28 114 35 113 42 112 49-56 110

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 109 24 104 28 104 35 95 42 93 49-56 92

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 75 Rosita Rs. 72 Country make Rs. 60 Piglead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 34/8 per cwt.

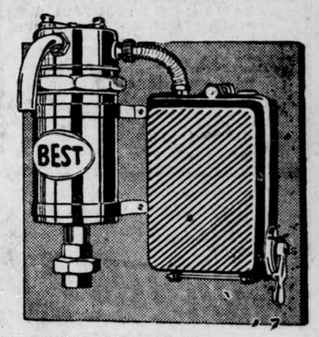
SETTLEMENT RATES

Copper Chaitra Rs. 113
Piglead 'B.M.' Ashad Rs. 115
Tin Ingot Penang Ready Rs. 86

SUGAR MARKET
Bombay, February 25

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:
Java ready from Bond Rs. 16-12-0
Indian sugars ready:
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 17-10-0 to 17-14-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 17-14-0 to 18-12-0
Ruland 3s 15-0-0
Chinai Lisa Rs. 30-0-0
Bombay Group March delivery Rs. 13-7-0
Tone: Steady

ELECTRIC GEYSERS



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In war we are ever mindful of the needs of peace.

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will be the choice of the Future

SHIPMENTS WILL BE RESUMED WHEN WAR CONDITIONS PERMIT.

MUTT AND JEFF—In Case of Fire, Wring the Towel! Why Ring the Fire Alarm? By BUD FISHER

JEFF, RUN OUT AND GET SOMETHING TO CLEAR MY HEAD! I HAVE A HEAD COLD!
HEAD COLD?
YEAH, A COLD IN MY HEAD! MY HEAD ISN'T CLEAR! IT'S STUFFY!
WHAT SHOULD I GET?
ANYTHING, BOOB! SOMETHING TO CLEAR MY HEAD!
O.K.
10-30

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Thursday, February 26, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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NATURE'S YOUTH RESTORER

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(ASHTAVARGA)
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The Half-Column
By "Dim"

A little argument between the Manager of a leading hotel and the producer of a follies show which resulted in a little fracas has benefited the good cause of wounded Indian Soldiers in Hospitals in India, because the cause has benefited to the extent of Rs. 500/- paid in court yesterday which preceded the proverbial and figurative hand-shake. I understand the amount will go to the "Sixth of November" Account, which even after paying to the Governor of Bombay the sum of rupees twenty-five thousand has been kept open. I also understand that the Percy Athos Follies are earmarking 5 per cent of nett profits to the same fund. Good for them! And for the cause, may I suggest a few more arguments (with or without black-eyes?) in the lobbies of our local hotels!

* * *

The "Sentinel" of yesterday gives front page space to a letter from "Hugh The Hermit". It is an important letter and I reproduce it here:

"Bombayites, including Mrs. Naidu, will recollect that a lonesome Chinese Restaurant made a modest appearance near the Red Gate, in Fort Street, a few years ago and packed up four months later because we hadn't that "Chop-Sug" taste

Whence comes this crop of posh Restaurants, all over Bombay, since the Japanese attacked us? Are they 'bona-fide' Chinese Restaurants? They seem to have lots of money to get street-corner positions and to advertise, even in entertainment programmes.

Madame Chiang told us that many young Chinese had been taken to Japan for the express purpose of being trained as Fifth-Columnists and spies, so a careful check up will do no harm. Of course, we have had refugees; but it is difficult to account for their luxurious appetites and capacity to get premises at street junctions at the expense of long established business houses."

* * *

There may be nothing at all in what "Hugh The Hermit" says, but it is a matter for the immediate attention of Government and a careful investigation into the matter would be of public interest. It is also in the interests of the Chinese community in Bombay and the Chinese restauranteurs.

Cripps Speaks Out

(Continued from page 1.)

months that we must brace ourselves in that effort for victory.

The Government proposes to take such measures as may be necessary to prevent abuse of the wishes of the majority of the people by any small or selfish group. Such incidents as dog racing and boxing displays amongst them are completely out of accord (loud cheers) with the true spirit and determination of the people in this crisis of their history and steps will be taken to see that such and similar activities are no longer allowed to impede the solid and serious intention of this country to achieve victory. Personal extravagance must be eliminated together with every other form of wastage, small or large, and all unnecessary expenditure.

In the realm of war effort itself no person can be allowed to stand in the way of efficiency or swiftness of production and we must, without regard to the interests of individuals, key up the tempo of our war effort on every side.

Government was wholly in accord with the necessity for presenting a true picture to the people because they are confident that the people of this country are firm and courageous enough to face facts, however unpleasant they may be. At the same time the House will of course, realise that care must be taken not to create an atmosphere of undiluted depression when events are temporarily against us. We must stress throughout. Our absolute conviction of our ultimate success provided that everyone of us plays our full part in its achievement. I will discuss with the Minister for Information the question as to what improvement can be made in the presentation of Home news as it is now sent out over the wireless. (Cheers).

QUESTION OF INDIA

I now come to the question which has vexed the minds of members from all sides of the House—the question of India.

Government are as much concerned as is everybody else with the whole question of the unity and strength of India in the face of the dangers which now threaten that country and they very fully realise that it is important that this country should do its utmost in the present circumstances to make a full contribution towards that unity.

I think, however, it would not be profitable to debate so important and vital a question now in a partial manner, but Government hope that such a debate will be possible very shortly upon the basis of a Government decision in the matter.

The question of colonial policy has also been raised. I am sure the new Colonial Secretary will reconsider the methods of Colonial Administration and the *policies of the Colonial Empire.*

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

Two further points about India were raised with which I should like to deal, went on Sir Stafford. The first is the question whether the training of Indian troops has been adequate and the second whether industrial development has been adequate. So far as the question of troops are concerned man-power is available in India and training facilities are available too. Difficulty has risen over the question of equipment and as soon as that can be supplied the number of troops can be increased.

The question of industrial development is one which Government regard as of great importance and although there are difficulties in view of the great effort in production that has to be made in this country and in other parts of the Commonwealth, I will inquire into the matter with a view to seeing whether something is necessary to be done to expedite that development.

Sir Stafford Cripps dealt with the position in Malaya and said that it had been suggested that it was not right to send troops there at the last minute in order to try and save the situation. "Had facts turned out otherwise and had those troops not been sent I, wonder what would have been said in this House. (Cheers). There would have been universal condemnation of the Government for not making an attempt to save that most valuable base in the Pacific."

SOVIET SUPPORT.

Another question which has been raised is that of policy as to the continued use of heavy bombers and the bombing of Germany. This policy was initiated at a time when we were fighting alone against the combined forces of Germany and Italy. It then seemed that it was the most effective way in which we, acting alone, could take the initiative against the enemy (cheers). Since that time we have had an enormous access of support from the Russian armies who according to the latest news have had yet another victory over the Germans (cheers) and also from the great potential strength of the United States. (Cheers).

Naturally in such circumstances the original policy has come under review and it is indeed kept constantly under review. Government is fully aware of other uses to which our resources could be put and the moment they arrive at a decision that circumstances warrant the change a change in policy will be made.

PRODUCTION PROBLEM

Discussing the points raised by members about Cabinet reorganisation he said the new War Minister, Sir James Grigg, would sit in the House of Commons as soon as a seat could be found for him (cheers). The New Minister of State, Captain Lyttleton, would exercise the function of supervision, co-ordination and the giving of vigorous initiative over the whole field of production.

Regarding the relationship between himself and Mr. Attlee, the Deputy Prime Minister, Sir Stafford Cripps said that he would deal with all matters concerning the business of the House and Mr. Attlee would, in the absence of the Prime Minister, answer all other questions addressed to the Prime Minister. The War Cabinet exercises the fullest power of deliberation and members of the Cabinet had every opportunity of forming independent views upon any question of strategic importance or any other question prior to the taking of decisions. As the Prime Minister has said the responsibility was a joint and a *real responsibility. The Prime* Minister as the Minister for Defence", continued Sir Stafford Cripps, "operates under the authority of the War Cabinet and the Defence Committee and in every case the official decision is that of the War Cabinet itself."

Concluding Sir Stafford Cripps said: "We are now passing through a period of difficulty and anxiety of which there probably has been no equal in our history. We shall not be borne down by those difficulties or worn out by those anxieties (cheers) because we are all constant and determined in our purpose to win through. In the hard months that lie ahead the House can, and will, I am sure, give to the people of this country a great lead in determination, freedom and constancy of purpose."

Mr. Austin Hopjinson (Independent) paid a tribute to the "simplicity and directness" of Sir Stafford Cripps address and said the House would be extremely anxious to help him to the best of its ability.

The debate concluded and the House adjourned.—Reuter.

TO-DAY'S LITERACY DAY

The Special Literacy Officer and Secretary, Bombay Adult Education Committee, writes:—

The 26th of February 1942 is the main Literacy Day of the Literacy Week. The following programme has been fixed for the day:—

Two cycle processions will cover almost the whole area comprising B, E, F and G wards and some part of C and D wards from 8 to 11 a.m. with the literacy posters and slogan boards. A large number of posters will be put up at important centres. Streamers containing appeal to people to help the cause will be exhibited on B.E.S.T. buses. About 2,500 volunteers will go about collecting money for literacy. 1,000 boxes have been issued. One lakh leaflets and one lakh literacy flags will be distributed. The heads of a large number of Government, Municipal and other offices have offered their co-operation to the Committee's volunteers in their respective premises. Nearly 30 mass meetings will be held at different centres and addressed by leading men and women, including Government officers. Mr. R. S. Mani, Secretary to Government, the Hon. Mr. Pakwasa will take rounds to see the arrangements and the people's enthusiasm.

KHER ADDRESSES CHILDREN

A large procession consisting of 2,000 children attending the schools in the Girgaum, Khetwadi and Vithalbhai Patel Road area started from their schools and gathered in the compound of Wilson High School at 11-30 a.m. on Wednesday. Mr. B. G. Kher, addressed the gathering in Hindi, Marathi and Gujarati.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, February 25

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	115	0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	114	0 0

Tone:—Steady.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, February 25

Groundnuts February—			
Opening	Rs.	45	0 0
Highest		45	10 0
Lowest		45	0 0
Closing		45	10 0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening		44	10 0
Highest		44	10 0
Lowest		44	7 6
Closing		44	10 0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening		41	14 0
Highest		41	12 0
Lowest		41	14 0
Closing		41	14 0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening		25	0 0
Highest		25	3 0
Lowest		24	14 3
Closing		25	2 3

Latest Commercial

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

JULY

New York: Feb. 25.

Previous closing	18.74
To-day's opening	18.68
Difference	—6

JULY

To-day's closing	18.56
Difference	—18

BROACH EXPECTATIONS

April/May	Rs.	192	0 0
July/August	Rs.	201	0 0

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: Feb. 25.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

March (18.42/40) not quoted
May (18.67/64) 18.56/56
July (18.77/77) 18.69/68

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: Feb. 25.

SEEDS

Castorseeds February/March (£20 5/8 sellers) £20 5/8 sellers
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta February/March (£20 1/16 sellers) £20 1/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata February/March (£19) £19 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal Coast February/March (£18 7/8 East Coast India shipment) £19 5/8 West Coast India shipment) £18 7/8 East Coast; £19 7/8 West Coast.

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES.

T.T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: Feb. 25.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T.T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: Feb. 25.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/8 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/8 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/8 buyers.

LONDON BULLION.

London: Feb. 25.

London Gold (£8/8/0) £8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London: Feb. 25.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: Feb. 25.

The London Stock Exchange was steady to-day

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London: Feb. 25.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London: Feb. 25.

5 per cent 1958/68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS.

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £83 3/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 1/8
2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan £115 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105 1/16
3 per cent War Loan £101 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds £113

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 15-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 33-7 1/2
Electric Music Industry 13-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson 20-1 1/2
Imperial Chemicals 32-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary 49-3 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £77 1/4
Dundee 25-9
Unilever Ordinary 26-9
Ford Motors 25-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £57 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordy £3 25/32
Carreas 'A' £5 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 3/16
P and O Defd 25-6
Distillers 75-6
Bredford Dyes 8-4 1/2
British Celanese 6-6
J and P Coates 36-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 33-3
Fine Cotton Spinners 5-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-4 1/2
Inter Nickel 41 5/8
Indian Iron 31-3

TEA SHARES

Assam 11-3
Donaro Tea 21-3
Empire of India 12-6

JUTE

Barnagore £6 nominal

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 8-9
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust 10-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 15-0
Burma Corporation 3-3
Rio Tintos £8
East Rand Properties £1 15/16
Rand Mines £6 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown £9 1/4
Associated Portland Cement 48-9
Trinidad Leasehold 67-6
Sub-Nigel £6 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares £1
Union Corporation 135-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 35-7 1/2
Anglo-India 40-7 1/2
Burma Oil £1 1/2
Mexican Eagle 13-1 1/2
Shell Transport £1 31/32
Royal Dutch £14

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £40 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £17 3/8
London North Eastern Defd £2
London Southern Defd £15 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent £129
London Transport £38 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York: Feb. 25.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors (dol 34) dol 33 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mines (dol 26 1/2) dol 26 7/8
United States Steel Common (dol 51 3/4) dol 51 1/2.
United States Steel Pref unquoted.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay: February 25.

Linseed May	Rs.	9	1 9
Wheat May		7	3 0

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay, February 25

Pepper ready	Rs.	114	0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15		115	0 0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15		119	0 0
Ginger ready		52	0 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15		50	0 0

WE HELP TO MAKE IT—WE KNOW HOW GOOD IT IS

"I am a checker in the Sunlight Factory. I check in the drums of vegetable oils from which this soap is made. Hundreds and thousands of drums. Some come from my native place. I'm proud we help to make this golden soap that keeps my home and family clean and healthy. I know how pure and good Sunlight is—I would not use any soap but Sunlight in my home."

SUNLIGHT SOAP

As. 3½ SMALL TABLET As. 1¼

S. 45-480

LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace

OH, OH! JIM LOOKS SORE!
YOU CAME FROM SCOTLAND YARD?
LISTEN, MARY, YOU SAW THAT MURDERED MAN IN YOUR DRESSING-ROOM, DIDN'T YOU?
I'LL NEVER FORGET HIM. IT WAS CHARLIE....
CHARLIE, THE DOORMAN! WITH A KNIFE IN HIS BACK, THAT WAS MEANT FOR ME!
THEN WE LEAVE THE ROOM FOR A SECOND --- AND WHEN WE COME BACK, THERE'S NO SIGN OF A BODY!
UNLESS WE FIND THAT BODY, DON, WE STAND A GOOD CHANCE OF BEING TOSSED OFF THE FORCE! AND LETTING A MURDERER REMAIN AT LARGE!
7-30
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